NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN (NAP) APPROACH:

Enhanced climate resilience towards the attainment of Vision 2030 through strong economic growth, resilient ecosystems, and sustainable livelihoods for Kenyans

Kenya's National Adaptation Plan 2015-2030 builds on the foundation laid by the National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCCRS) launched in 2010 and the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) 2013-2017. The NAP document informs the adaptation actions being developed for the NCCAP 2018-2022, which is anticipated to be launched in mid-2018.

Kenya's NAP process objectives are to highlight the importance of adaptation and resilience building actions in development; to integrate climate change adaptation into national and county level development planning and budgeting processes; to enhance the resilience of public and private sector investment in the national transformation, economic and social and pillars of *Vision 2030* to climate shocks; to enhance synergies between adaptation and mitigation actions in order to attain a low carbon climate resilient economy; and to enhance resilience of vulnerable populations to climate shocks through adaptation and disaster risk reduction strategies.

KEY OBSERVED & ANTICIPATED CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS

Sea level rise



Floods



Drought



Rainfall variability



Increasing temperatures



Disease



PRIORITY SECTORS FOR ADAPTATION

Agriculture



Health



Tourism



Energy



Infrastructure



Water



Fisheries

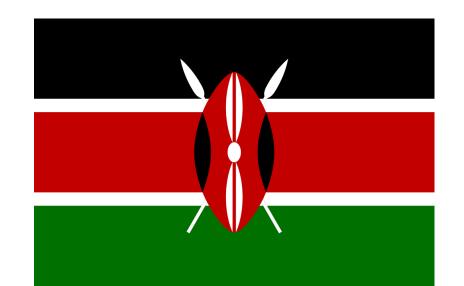


Natural resources



Finance



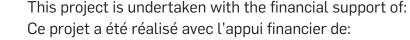


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The NAP Global Network is a group of individuals and institutions working to enhance national adaptation planning and action in developing countries. This poster is part of a series highlighting lessons emerging about the NAP process.















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